

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

Applicant has deleted reference characters 1-4 from Figs. 2A, 2B, and 2C and labeled Figs. 2A, 2B, and 2C as “Prior Art” as requested by the Examiner.

Attachment: One (1) Replacement Sheet

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application are respectfully requested. Claims 1-15 are pending in the application. Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims define patentable subject matter.

Formalities

The drawings as filed on December 6, 2001 are objected to because the Examiner maintains that certain figures should be designated as “prior art” and include reference characters not mentioned in the description. Applicant has amended the drawings to delete reference characters 1-4 from Figs. 2A, 2B, and 2C and to label Figs. 2A, 2B, and 2C as requested by the Examiner. Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to remove the objection and accept the amended drawings.

Claim rejection – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 15 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,732,113 to Schmidl in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,442,129 to Yonge, III.

Claim 15 is directed to a “method for restoring an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) signal by channel estimation.” Claim 15 recites impart “determining a sampling timing of the OFDM signal according to the estimated sampling offset amount and the estimated common phase noise.” Schmidl suggests an OFDM receiver which estimates a sampling clock offset amount, determines a sampling timing according to the estimated sampling

offset amount, and compensates for rotated phase noise due to the sampling clock offset. Yonge, III suggests estimating common phase noise.

However, Applicant respectfully submits that neither Schmidl nor Yonge, nor their combination, teaches or suggests determining a sampling timing of an OFDM signal according to the estimated sampling offset amount *and* the estimated common phase noise. That is, neither reference teaches or suggests determining a sampling timing of the OFDM signal based on an estimated common phase noise. Further, simply estimating phase noise, as disclosed by Yonge, does not provide the requisite motivation for one skilled in the art to modify Schmidl to produce the claimed invention. Further, the Examiner's alleged reason for modifying Schmidl does not address the issue of why one skilled in the art would have been motivated to modify Schmidl to determine a sampling timing based on the estimated common phase noise. Modifying Schmidl to include an operation of estimating phase noise, as proposed by the Examiner, would not result in determining a sampling timing based on the estimated phase noise.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 15 should be allowed because the cited references, alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest all of the features of the claims, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to combine and modify the cited references to produce the claimed invention.

Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

Amendment Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
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Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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